

**VIENNA'S POLICY  
NOT CHANGED BY  
PREMIER'S DEATH**

Assassination of Stuerghk Considered Deed of Fanatic and a Personal Matter

**ADLER REPUDIATED BY  
FATHER AND SOCIALISTS**

Britain Views Deed As Blow at Germany and Attempt to Free Austria From Political Clique Controlled by Premier Tisza of Hungary—London Post Considers It Protest Against Absolutism.

Vienna, Oct. 22, 12 m., via London, Oct. 23, 8:25 a. m.—Government circles here regard the killing of Premier Stuerghk as an act of a political crank which can in no wise influence the political situation or the course of the war. This statement was made to the correspondent of The Associated Press in high responsible quarters. It is pointed out that the time which has elapsed since the murder has shown that Adler, the assassin, stands alone. His act is disavowed by the socialist party and press and condemned by his father, Victor Adler, socialist member of the lower chamber of the Reichsrath. Adler stated to the police that he shot Stuerghk because the premier opposed the convening of parliament. It is stated officially that Stuerghk had at no time done this, and that he could not do it because the convening of parliament was a matter in the hands of the political parties.

The Austro-Hungarian press brands Adler as a vile, irresponsible criminal, and without exception deplores the fact that the act of a crazy man should disturb the peace of the people. The city is quiet. The public regards the murder as a purely private crime.

**Deed of Political Fanatic.**  
Berlin, Oct. 22, 2 p. m., via London, Oct. 23, 6:40 a. m.—All accounts in the morning papers agree in calling the assassination of Premier Stuerghk of Austria the deed of an irresponsible political fanatic, if not a neurotic whose mind has given way under the strain of the war.

Dr. Friedrich Adler, the assassin, is described by acquaintances as a man of a naturally fanatical temperament and one in whose family insanity runs in the blood. His sister has been in an insane asylum for years. These acquaintances say that Adler has given the impression for months of one whose nerves were stretched to the breaking point and that his wild demeanor has caused much agitation in the Austrian socialist central committee of which he was secretary. Young Adler led a small but vehement opposition to the policy of the party under his father's leadership.

The Vorwaerts, which expresses the strongest disapproval of Dr. Adler's deed, declares that he was undoubtedly demented when he committed the murder, as nobody in his senses could have expected favorable results from such an act.

Premier Stuerghk's last political act was to prohibit two big meetings called for today as demonstrations in favor of the convocation of parliament. He also resigned, on the part of the government to participate in a conference of parliamentary officials tomorrow to discuss the possibility of the resumption of sittings of the representatives. It is not thought that the premier's death will have any effect for or against convocation, as he acted only as a representative of the system in opposition thereto. There is no disposition to charge Adler's act to the parties which demanded the reconvening of the Diet.

Count Von Stuerghk's death evoked a general expression in the press of personal sympathy and horror at the deed. The Austrian premier started his political life as a member of the liberal group in the Diet, but he fought franchise reform and was defeated in two attempts at re-election. After this he continued only in parliamentary life, thanks to an appointment to the upper chamber.

As an elective member of the lower house Premier Stuerghk has advocated the German cause in the complicated struggle of nationalities in the struggle in Styria. Up to the outbreak of the war he had coquetted with the Czech party in the struggle with the Germans in Bohemia and later, testified in behalf of the Czech leader, Dr. Karl Kramarz, at his trial for treason.

**A Blow Struck at Germany.**  
London, Oct. 23, 1:06 a. m.—The morning papers print long editorial articles on the assassination of Premier Stuerghk. The general opinion expressed is that the removal of Stuerghk is the work of men who wish to free the Austrian government from a clique of politicians who are largely controlled by the Hungarian Premier Tisza in the interests of the

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**DEACON CAMP LEFT  
\$3,000 FOR THE POOR**

Money Will Be Spent to Aid Needy Persons Connected With South Church.

The will of the late David N. Camp was filed in the probate court today. Through the division of the estate the poor and needy of the South church are remembered by the donation of \$3,000 which will be known as the "Ellen Camp Fund," the contents of the fund to be divided by the members of the executive committee of the church for the executors at their discretion. The sum is to be turned over to the standing committee of the church within two years of the time of the demise.

The will states that after all just debts have been paid from the estate, all articles of clothing, books, etc., shall be bequeathed to his daughter, Mrs. D. O. Rogers. The other bequests are as follows: \$1,000 to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; \$1,000 to the Congregational Home Missionary society; \$1,000 to the Missionary society of Connecticut.

Each of the grandchildren of the deceased is to receive \$1,000 and each great grandchild, with the exception of D. M. Rogers third, who receives the share of his father, are to receive \$500 each. The remainder of the estate goes to his daughter, Mrs. Rogers.

The will was drawn September 8, 1915, and in the document, D. O. Rogers, D. C. Rogers and Paul K. Rogers are named as executors. Witnesses to the will are Anna C. Malmfeldt, Judge J. H. Kirkham and Judge J. E. Cooper.

**RECLUSE ON WARPATH**

Waterford Woman Held for Assault With Intent to Kill Neighbor in Argument Over Chickens.

Waterford, Oct. 23.—Mrs. Ellen Miller, who has lived the life of a recluse in the Quaker Hill Section for some years was bound over to the next term of the superior criminal court in bonds of \$500 on the charge of assault with intent to kill and slay Samuel Bodine.

Mrs. Miller and Bodine are neighbors, living in the same house. Saturday during an argument over ownership of some poultry Mrs. Miller flourished a gun in Bodine's face. In attempting to take it from her it was discharged, the bullet entering his right leg.

**STOLEN SILVER RECOVERED**

Loot from Home of Miss Mary Cheney in South Manchester Discovered in Nearby Woods.

South Manchester, Oct. 22.—About \$300 worth of silverware, a part of the loot taken by thieves from the home of Miss Mary Cheney here about two weeks ago, was found today in some woods not far from the house, wrapped in a table cloth which had also been stolen from the home. This discovery has led the police to believe that the break was by local persons rather than by outsiders. About \$600 worth of silver was taken in the robbery. Only the larger pieces of silverware, which could not be carried away easily in pockets were found today.

**BOMBARDMENT AT METZ**

Four Tons of Projectiles Dropped on Blast Furnaces and Railroad Station, Is Paris Statement.

Paris, Oct. 23.—Four tons of projectiles have been dropped by a French air squadron of twenty-four machines on blast furnaces north of Metz and on the Metz and Thionville stations, the war office announced today in its report of aviation activities. Hits were secured on all the objectives, it is declared.

Another French flotilla bombarded factories at Rombach.

**MUENCHEN HIT BY TORPEDO.**

Damage Was Slight, Vessel Is Safe, Berlin Reports.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 23, 7:28 a. m.—It is semi-officially announced that the vessel torpedoed on Thursday was the small cruiser Muenchen which was slightly damaged and returned to harbor.

The British admiralty announced on Saturday that a German light cruiser of the Kolberg class had been torpedoed on Thursday morning in the North Sea by a British submarine. The statement said that when last seen the cruiser was steaming slowly toward German waters and was in evident difficulties. The Muenchen was built in 1904 and displaces 3,250 tons. The Kolberg is a vessel of 4,350 tons.

**NO DAMAGE BY 'QUAKES.**

Oil Center, Calif., Oct. 23.—As far as known today no damage was caused by two slight earthquakes which were felt here shortly before 7 o'clock last evening. Reports received by the Associated Oil company state the oil fields were not damaged.

**DAVIS BABY TAKEN  
ILL WITH PLAGUE**

Will Go to Isolation Hospital Accompanied by Mother

**HIGH SCHOOLS TO CLOSE**

Oak Street Brothers Afflicted With Disease, Health Dept. Learns This Afternoon—House Containing Seven Other Children Is Quarantined.

Following the tragical death of Professor Marshall F. Davis, sub-master of the Academic High school, from infantile paralysis Saturday afternoon the dread disease has stricken another member of the family, Esther, an infant of seven months. The child has not been well for some time and about ten days ago was quite ill with stomach trouble. Yesterday afternoon the baby began to show symptoms of paralysis and this morning both legs were affected. The health department was immediately notified and arrangements were made to have the patient taken to the New Haven isolation hospital. Health Superintendent Reeks said this morning that Mrs. Davis desired to accompany the child and it is possible she will be allowed to go and be held under observation.

This is the first instance in this city where two cases have developed in one family and one of the very few during the present epidemic, either in this state or elsewhere in the country. Dr. Reeks stated that in nearly 7,000 cases in Greater New York 5,537 occurred in one family. In 1911 there were two cases in a family. In twenty families there were three cases, in one family four cases and one had a record of five cases. Thus ninety-seven per cent. of the cases occurred singly.

**High School Closed.**  
Dr. Reeks inspected the high school yesterday and after a thorough investigation reached the conclusion that it would be the part of wisdom to close both buildings for a week, in the meantime thoroughly fumigating them. The decision to close the buildings was reached after a consultation with Superintendent S. H. Holmes, Principal L. P. Slade and Judge B. F. Gaffney, president of the school board. The closing of the Vocational High school building, however, will not affect the trade school department, as Professor Davis was not connected with this school in any way.

Owing to the large quantity of formaldehyde that is needed in fumigating both structures, Superintendent Holmes found it necessary to telegraph to the manufacturers this morning for a supply. The candles used by the health department have a capacity of only 1,000 feet and candles of 4,000 feet capacity are needed for the schools. The auditorium of the Academic High school contains over 120,000 cubic feet and this hall alone will require a large quantity of the disinfectant. The members of the school faculty and the pupils will be expected to keep apart as much as possible from the public during the week that the structure is closed and especially to avoid all public gatherings.

**Davis Funeral Yesterday.**  
The funeral of Professor Davis occurred last evening, the services being strictly private, from the home, 54 Trinity street. The body was taken to North Conway, N. H., Professor Davis' boyhood home, for burial. The tragedy of Mr. Davis' death has deeply affected the whole school, both faculty and student body holding him in the sincerest regard and affection. Members of the football squad on learning of the death of Professor Davis sent a beautiful floral wreath to the house. The school flag was lowered to half mast.

Arrangements were made today to have the eldest Davis child, Ruth, aged three, taken to a private home where there are no children, until all danger of a further spread of the disease is over. She is apparently well and in the best of health.

**Paralysis Stops Football.**  
Principal Slade today ordered Physical Director Moorehead of the football eleven to discontinue practice for the squad until after the paralysis scare has passed which will mean that the team will be unable to tune up this week.

The order caused the management to cancel the scheduled game with Holyoke High in that city next Saturday afternoon. With the Hartford game but two weeks away, the discontinuing of practice, it is feared, will have a bad effect on the team.

**Brothers Stricken.**  
Infantile paralysis appears to be increasing rapidly in this city, contrary to the generally accepted theory that cold weather brings a gradual decline in the epidemic. Two more cases were reported to the health department early this afternoon, the victims being two brothers, the children of Samuel Damarto, a quarry worker, living at 42 Oak street.

Arthur Damarto, aged four, has the disease in the most pronounced form, being paralyzed in both legs. His brother, Salvatore Damarto, aged 19 months, showed strong symptoms of the disease, so that after an ex-

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**CATHOLIC PRELATE  
DIES AT PRAYER**

Vicar General of Diocese of Savannah, Priest for Forty-nine Years, Lifeless on Knees.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 23.—Father Bezaire, vicar general of the diocese of Savannah, who had been a Roman Catholic priest for forty-nine years, was found dead early today at Sharon, Ga., where he was stationed. The body was kneeling in an attitude of prayer when found. Father Bezaire was born in France. The diocese of Savannah includes all of Georgia.

**ON TRIAL FOR DEATH OF  
ANTI-CATHOLIC TALKER**

Slayer Alleged to Be Knights of Columbus Member.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 23.—Veniremen, witnesses and opposing counsel crowded the district court here today for the opening of the trial of John Copeland, of Marshall, Tex., in connection with the killing of William Black, an anti-Catholic lecturer, in a hotel of that city, Feb. 3, 1915. The general public was not admitted.

George Tier and George Ryan, two other Marshall citizens, were indicted on the same charge as Copeland. Harry Winn and Frank O'Leary, who were among those first held in connection with the killing of Black, but subsequently cleared, will be witnesses for Copeland.

With a venire of 500 men summoned, selection of a jury is expected to require several days. Black, whose home formerly was at Bellaire, Ohio, was killed at Marshall a year ago last February. With Clarence F. Hall and a seventeen-year-old girl, Sadie Black, whom he had just adopted in Pulaski county, Arkansas, Black went to Marshall to deliver lectures on the subject, "Romanism; a Menace to Civilization."

On the first night Black directed his talk against the confessional. He had advertised further to deliver an address against what he alleged to be an oath of the Knights of Columbus. In the afternoon of the second day, February 3, four men, Copeland, Tier, Ryan and John Rogers, all said to be members of the Knights of Columbus, went to his room and asked him not to speak again. A scuffle ensued, in which Black and Rogers were killed and Copeland was badly wounded.

Testimony at the examining trials showed that both Black and Hall were armed when the visit took place. Hall appeared before the grand jury, but was never indicted. The cases against Copeland, Ryan and Tier were brought here on a change of venue.

**COLUMBIA AT STAMFORD**

Connecticut City Selected by University Which Plans Extension of Its Educational Advantages.

New York, Oct. 23.—Columbia University has arranged to extend its educational advantages to the residents of five cities outside of New York. They are Springfield, Mass.; Stamford, Conn.; Scranton, Pa.; Paterson, N. J., and Yonkers, N. Y. It is announced also that Bridgeport, Conn., probably will be included, but the plans for that city have not been completed.

In these cities courses will be given under Columbia professors, with academic credit where desired. History, English, education, social economy and geography are to be included in the courses given at these centers.

**PRICE OF COAL GOES UP.**

Bituminous Sells at Mine for \$4.25 Per Ton.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 23.—Bituminous coal reached \$4.25 a ton at the mines here today, \$2.65 a ton higher than the customary price and probably the highest it ever commanded. Sales agents of some of the more important companies said there was little available even at this price, owing to the car shortage. Some plants already have been compelled to close because of fuel shortage.

**JUDGE ADAMS STRICKEN.**

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 23.—Elbert B. Adams, United States district judge, suffered a paralytic stroke today. It was feared he would not live through the day.

**CANTON TRUST CO. RECEIVER.**  
Hartford, Oct. 23.—Michael J. McFarland of Collinsville was today confirmed as receiver of the Canton Trust company by Judge Joseph P. Tuttle in the superior court. William B. Landon and Nathan D. Prince of this city were named appraisers. Wm. M. Maltbia, counsel for the receiver, said the dividends would be about \$230,000.

**WEATHER.**

Hartford, Oct. 23.—For Hartford and vicinity: Fair tonight and Tuesday, without any decided thermal change.

**BRITAIN'S REVIEW  
OF SOMME DRIVE**

Experience Gained of Great Value to Raw Soldiers

**NO STAGE FRIGHT NOW**

Casualties at First Were Heavy Because Germans Were Protected by Strongly Fortified Line—30,000 Prisoners Captured.

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British Front in France, Oct. 23, via London.—More than three and one half months of battle on the Somme, with the heaviest concentration of artillery, infantry and every type of war material, and the most skillful and desperate fighting the world has ever known, has resulted in marked development of British fighting efficiency and of means for reducing the losses of the attackers. In the British concrete achievements, the British have taken 30,000 prisoners, or a little less than 1,500 for each of the twenty-one villages captured with an average population of about 300 souls. They have taken 125 guns, 100 trench mortars and trench guns and 429 machine guns. They have not lost a gun.

The task of the British was made especially difficult by the fact that they were confronted at the outset with a most powerful line of trench fortifications. Moreover, every village was a fortress which had to be besieged and stormed. The British have driven back the Germans on a front of eleven miles, to a depth of four to eight miles. When spring comes peasants will plow and seed ground behind the lines which for two years had lain fallow under the storm of shells. In Fricourt and Mametz, villages taken on July 1, trees with their trunks torn and their foliage blasted by shells have bravely thrown out fresh shoots, while fresh crops of grass are hiding the shell craters in neighboring fields and carpeting the seamed earth trodden by the British in their early charges. Former residents of captured villages are requesting that they be allowed to return to them and build new homes on the ruins of their old ones.

**British Pay Heavily.**  
The offensive has consisted of intervals of preparation and siege work after each big general attack, to prepare what is called a "jumping off" place for another general attack. Through July, owing to the heavy cost of taking the first line trenches, the British casualties probably were heavier than the Germans. Through August when over a large part of the front the Germans were out of their second line trenches, the first line systems or defenses and the battle became one of digging and fighting in the open for both sides, casualties were about even. As the British kept up the offensive their exposure necessarily was greater. Yet from all information the correspondent can gain both from British officers of all grades who have been in the fighting and from German prisoners the German losses were not less than 25 and possibly 50 per cent. higher than the British during the month of September when the British gained most ground.

This contradiction of the previously accepted idea of a higher ratio of casualties for the side on the offensive, which is usually considered as necessarily not less than two to one, is due, according to the British officers, to the superior power of British shell fire, the number of British airplanes the increased skill of the British soldiers and the use of the tanks. The British staff did not place much reliance on these new contrivances, which aroused such world-wide interest, but regarded them as an experiment which might fail altogether. They are only one of the inventions aiding the offensive against modern fortifications which will be used next spring when the British are fully prepared. Calculations as to the value of the tanks are hard to make but taking the average opinion of experts at the front these weird new motor cars have saved a loss of 600 men, or more than a full division, in the reduction of strong points and machine gun positions.

The offensive at every step proved that no enemy can have too many guns which will kill and demoralize an enemy with projectiles fired from a distance from anywhere from 2,000 to 20,000 yards. The great value has also been proved of portable machine guns manned by skillful and cunning soldiers. Men posted in craters with these weapons have a formidable power whether their side is acting on the defensive or offensive.

**British Morale Good.**  
Not in ground gained or prisoners or guns taken does opinion at the front lay most emphasis after nearly four months' ceaseless fighting, every day bringing its lesson. Officers are always using the word morale, which means the spirit and team play an army puts into its work. It is the thing which at the end of the tenth round of a twenty round fight, when both pugilists are still standing up well to each other indicates the winner. The British, after nearly two weeks of stalling, have been fighting week after week on soil taken from

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**CONSTANZA CAPTURED BY  
AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCES  
LED BY VON MACKENSEN****KARL STRAKOSCH DIES  
SUDDENLY IN HOTEL**

Was Husband of Late Clara Louise Kellogg, Opera Singer.

Hartford, Oct. 23.—Karl Strakosch, husband of the late Clara Louise Kellogg, opera singer, died suddenly today in his room at the Hotel Heublein.

Mr. Strakosch had retired Sunday evening in apparently good health. He had spent the day with friends in the open, motoring and visiting many of his acquaintances in this section and had partaken of dinner in the evening. This morning, on arising, his adopted daughter Miss Claire Strakosch, heard him call. As she passed his room in their suite she noticed he was very ill, but before a physician could arrive, Mr. Strakosch was dead.

Telegrams were sent, at once, to New York, and cablegrams were dispatched to his musical associates in London and on the continent. Carl Strakosch was born in Vienna, Austria, April 16, 1860, and received his earlier classic education in that city. He came to America as a young man and managed several prominent opera singers. He married Miss Kellogg in 1887 while they were on tour in the west.

A few years later Mr. and Mrs. Strakosch owing to the ill health of Clara Louise Kellogg's mother, went to New Hartford, the ancestral home of the Kelloggs and took up their residence at Elipstone, in that town. During their stay in New Hartford, they generally spent the winter in Rome, Italy, to which Mrs. Strakosch had become attached.

In 1912, they celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding at Elipstone, and on that occasion the whole village of New Hartford was given up to festivities and friends came from miles to offer their congratulations. The people of the town, as a token of their esteem, presented to Mr. and Mrs. Strakosch on that occasion, a silver loving cup. As it was Mrs. Strakosch rather than her husband who preferred Rome in the winter, Mr. Strakosch, this year had planned to spend the coming season in New York with his daughter.

**U. S. STEEL TOUCHES 121 1-4**

New Record Established on Wall Street—Cotton Reaches New Figures When Bulls Continue Excitement.

New York, Oct. 23.—United States Steel made a new high record in this morning's strong and active stock market, a block of 3,100 shares changing hands at 120 3-4. This exceeds its previous maximum by 1-8 of a point. Later Steel touched 121 1-4. Other industrial shares, particularly the steel and iron issues, sugars, Central Leather and moderate-priced rails, were higher by two to six points.

New York, Oct. 23.—There was a renewal of bullish activity and excitement in the cotton market at the opening here today, with all deliveries making new high records for the season. January contracts sold up to 18.80 while May touched 19.06, or more than \$1.50 per bale above the closing price last Saturday and fully \$3 per bale above the low level reached on the reaction of last week.

**SEND 10,000 ITALIANS HOME**

Germany to Return Those Unfit for Military Duty in Order to Husband Its Food Supply.

Paris, Oct. 23, 5:30 a. m.—Germany is about to repatriate 10,000 Italian civilians who are unfit for military service and who have been interned in Germany, according to news despatches from Rome. It is stated that the German authorities lack the means of feeding these prisoners and will send them home by way of Chiasso.

**AEROPLANE OVER MARGATE.**

German Machine Drops Bombs and Injures Man and Woman.

London, Oct. 23, 1:55 p. m.—A hostile aeroplane appeared today over Margate on the southeastern coast of England, and dropped three bombs. Two persons were injured.

The following official account of the attack was given out here today. "A hostile aeroplane was reported over Margate at 10:05 o'clock this morning. Three bombs were dropped in the Cliftonville district of the town. Slight damage was caused to a hotel, and one man and one woman were slightly injured.

"British aeroplanes went up in pursuit of the raider, who made off in a southeasterly direction."

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**Rumanians Unable to  
Check Dash of  
Tons Under Brilliant  
Leadership****BERLIN'S STAR IN  
ASCENDENCY TODAY**

Still Recreating, Petrograd's Administration—Russians on Defensive Note Body—Little Progress Made Somme Front By Allies, Paris Adds London Say.

Berlin, Oct. 23, via London, 5:10 p. m.—The Rumanian fort of Constanza has been captured by the Germans, the war office announced today. Troops of the Central Powers have crossed the railway line running between the Black sea port of Constanza and the River Danube at a point east of Murfatlar, the official announcement says. The fortress of Constanza was taken by German and Bulgarian troops.

On the left wing of Field Marshal Von Mackensen's army, the state adds, the Germans and their allies are approaching the Danube town of Tchernavoda.

Constanza was one of the principal objectives of Field Marshal Von Mackensen in his campaign in Dobruja. It is of particular importance by reason of the fact that it is the eastern terminus of the only railroad between the Black sea and the Danube, while the railroad runs westward into Rumania.

**Rumanians Driven Back.**  
Sofia, Oct. 22, via London, Oct. 23, 7:55 a. m.—The Rumanians have been driven back to within six miles of Constanza or the Dobruja front, according to an official statement issued by the war office. Eight guns, two machine guns and much war material have fallen into the hands of the Bulgarians.

**Allies Still in Retreat.**  
Petrograd, Oct. 23, via London, 1:10 p. m.—The Russian and Rumanian troops in Dobruja are continuing to retreat, the war office announced today. They are offering stubborn resistance to Field Marshal Von Mackensen's army.

**Russians Whipped.**  
Berlin, Oct. 23, via London, 3:10 p. m.—The total repulse of the Russian forces from the western bank of the River Narayevka, in Galicia, has been completed, says the official statement issued at German army headquarters today.

**Serbian Victorious.**  
Paris, Oct. 23.—Desperate fighting in the bend of the Derna on the Macedonian front has resulted favorably to the entente forces, according to today's war office announcement. The Bulgarians counted attacked strong force but were defeated by the Serbians, who inflicted heavy loss on the attacking troops.

**Austro-Germans Strike Near Brody.**  
Petrograd, Oct. 23, via London, 12:21 p. m.—Austro-German forces made a new attack yesterday, striking north of Brody, near the Volynian Galicia border. The war office reports that the assault was repulsed. On the Transylvanian front the Rumanians made attacks yesterday, compelling the Austro-German force to retire slightly in the Trotus, Oit and Stanic valleys. On the western frontier of Moldavia the Rumanians are fighting stubbornly and with success.

**British Under Shell Fire.**  
London, Oct. 23, 12:10 p. m.—"During the night there was considerable enemy shelling against our front between Le Sars and Guad court," says today's official announcement. "Our troops now occupy the neck of the two mine craters formed by the enemy yesterday at the bluffs (south of Ypres) and are satisfactorily establishing their positions."

**French Press Onward.**  
Paris, Oct. 23, Noon.—French troops in the Somme region have fought their way forward in the neighborhood of Sully-Sailly, capturing the entire spur No. 128, north

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